FILED

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

MAR 30 2009

MOLLY C. DWYER, CLERK U.S. COURT OF APPEALS

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

RAYMOND ALFORD BRADFORD,

No. 07-15607

Petitioner - Appellant,

D.C. No. CV-06-00876-LKK

v.

MEMORANDUM*

JEANNE WOODFORD; et al.,

Respondents - Appellees.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Eastern District of California Lawrence K. Karlton, District Judge, Presiding

Submitted March 18, 2009**

Before: LEAVY, HAWKINS, and TASHIMA, Circuit Judges.

California state prisoner Raymond Alford Bradford appeals pro se from the district court's judgment dismissing his 28 U.S.C. § 2254 habeas petition. We

^{*} This disposition is not appropriate for publication and is not precedent except as provided by 9th Cir. R. 36-3.

The panel unanimously finds this case suitable for decision without oral argument. See Fed. R. App. P. 34(a)(2).

have jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1291 and 2253, and we affirm.

Bradford contends that the district court erred by determining that his petition failed to allege specific, particularized facts which entitle him to habeas corpus relief on the grounds raised in the petition. In the petition, Bradford claims that he was deprived of good time credit, in violation of due process, as the result of disciplinary proceedings associated with hundreds of alleged violations over a period of several years. We conclude that the district court did not err in determining that Bradford's broad allegations did not meet the specificity requirement. *See Mayle v. Felix*, 545 U.S. 644, 655 (2005); *Jones v. Gomez*, 66 F.3d 199, 204-05 (9th Cir. 1995); *see also Boyd v. Thompson*, 147 F.3d 1124, 1127-28 (9th Cir. 1998) (noting that Congress has authorized the district courts to summarily dismiss a facially defective habeas petition).

AFFIRMED.